

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS AUSTIN

GERALD C. MANN

Honorable Fred Korris County Auditor, Folk County Livingston, Texas

Dear Mr. Rorrist

Opinion No. 043170

Re: Authority of Commissioners'
Court to pay attorney fees.
either pursuant to its can
order or acting under the
authority of a Special act of
the Legislature, out of its
public school land contingent
upon recovery of same by the
attorney and whether attorney's
fees for the recovery of such
school land can be paid from
the Available School Fund of
Polk County and whether the
necessary expenses incident to
a sult for the recovery of such
land can be paid out of the
Available School Fund.

Me have your recent letter requesting an opinion of this Department which we quote in full!

"Folk County is the example of some two thousand mores of public school lend in Englor County which was settled on and has been in the possession of various parties, in some instances as long as forty years. The record title to this land has never been conveyed out of Polk County.

"The Commissioners Court is desirous of making a contract with an attorney to bring

suit for the recovery of this land for the benefit of the rusing school fund of Folk County, and we respectfully request that you give this office an opinion on the following questions:

- "I. Would the Commissioners' Court have authority to convey to an attorney an interest in this land contingent upon its ultimate recovery?
- "2. If the Commissioners' Court does not have this power, then would a special set of the Legislature authorizing the Commissioners' Court of Polk County to hire an attorney to recover this land and to pay him by conveying an interest in the land contingent upon its recovery, be valid?
- ")(a) Can the Commissioners' Court of Polk County make a constact with an attorney to recover this land based upon a atipulated fee to be paid out of the proceeds from the sale of the land; (b) or if this cannot be done, can such fee be paid out of the available pahool funds of Polk County?
- "4. Con the Commissioners' Court pay out of the evailable school funds of said county the necessary expenses incident to a suit for recovery of this land?"

Your questions 1, 2 and 3a have been before this department several times in the past, as well as before the courts. This department first hald in a well considered opinion, Opinion No. 2009, dated March 26, 1919, that Article 7, Section 6 of the Constitution of Texas, which refers particularly to County school lands of the character inquired about by you, prohibits the payment of such fees, either by a contingent interest in the land or out of the proceeds of the recovery of the land. A copy of Cpinion No. 2009 is enclosed.

Hon. Fred Norris - Page 3.

Article 7, Section 6 of the Constitution reads as follows:

"All land heretofore or hereafter granted to the several counties of this state for educational purposes are of right the property of said counties respectively to which they were granted and title thereto is vested in said county... Each county may sell or dispose of its lands in whole or in part, in the manner to be provided by the Commissioners' Court of the county... Said lands, and the proceeds thereof, when sold, shall be held by said counties alone us a trust for the banefit of public schools therein, said proceeds to be invested in bonds of the United States..." (Underscoring ours).

This section has been construed by the Courts to prohibit the payment of such fees. Pullies v. Runnels Co. (Sup. Ct.), 15 S. W. 277; Dellas Co. v. Club Land & Captle Co. (Sup. Ct.) 66 S. d. 294.

A special act of the Legislature permitting the payment of such fees, either by a contingent interest in the county school land recovered or out of the proceeds of the recovery would likewise be in conflict with the above quoted section of the Constitution. Each a statute would be unconstitutional and void.

Therefore, you are respectfully advised that your questions 1, 2 and 3s should be answered in the negative and they are so enswered.

Coming to your questions 3b and &, they have been presed upon by this department in Opinion No. 0-985, deted August 15, 1939. That opinion holds that Section 2 of Article 2827, Revised Civil Statutes, and Article 7150s, Vernon's Annotated Civil Statutes, provide the purposes for which the County Available School Fund may be spent, that they are all inclusive and exclusive, and that the County's Available School Fund cannot be paid out for may purpose for which there is no legislative authorization. A copy of Opinion No. 0-985 is also enclosed.

Non. Fred Morris - Page 4.

Following this opinion, you are respectfully edvised that your questions 3b and 4 should be enswered in the negative, and they are so answered.

Trusting that this satisfactorily enewers your inquiries, we are

Yours very truly

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

By

Jumes Noel Assistant

JH:BT

APFROVEDAPR 4, 1941

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

